

Appendix E

Chronological Development of Forest Refinement

Date	Event	Reference
1880–1900	Very large forest areas in Southeast Asia subjected to improvement fellings	Dawkins 1916a
1892–1922	Improvement fellings in what is now Myanmar brought on teak (<i>Tectona grandis</i>) reproduction and doubled growing stock	U Kyaw 1953
1900–1910	Young gutta percha trees liberated in natural forests of what is now Malaysia	Barnard 1954
1906	Silvicultural practices in rain forests begun in Andaman Islands	Baur 1964a
1906	Thinnings applied in management of natural forests of the Sundarbans in India	Sen Gupta 1952
1907	First improvement fellings undertaken in what is now Sri Lanka	Holmes 1956
1910	First natural forest treatment in what is now Malaysia (applied to 20,000 ha by 1920)	Baur 1964a
1926	Liberation and inducement of mahogany (<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>) seedlings in cutover forests tested in what is now Belize on 1,800 ha	Anon. 1927
1935–41	Poison use initiated in improvement fellings in what is now Malaysia	Barnard 1954
1937	Improvement fellings begun in Puerto Rico	Author, personal communication
1945–54	Tending technique perfected in what is now Malaysia	Barnard 1954
1954	Improvement fellings applied throughout many of the forests of India and what is now Sri Lanka	Stracey 1959
1955	Improvement fellings became standard practice in naturally regenerated teak forests in what is now Myanmar	Long 1955
1957–60	Testing of liberation of understory before and after exploitation in Brazil	Pitt 1961a
1957	Improvement fellings recommended for Costa Rica to reduce density and eliminate nontimber species	Holdridge 1957
1980	A variant known as liberation thinning, in which crop trees are identified and liberated to a degree defined mathematically, became central to silviculture of residual hill dipterocarps in Sarawak	Hutchinson 1980